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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/788,422	02/21/2001	Lawrence Wilcock	30003000US	5849
7590 07/13/2005		EXAMINER		
Paul D. Greeley			LE, BRIAN Q	
c/o Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle Suite 903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901			2623	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/788,422	WILCOCK ET AL.			
		Examiner	· Art Unit			
		Brian Q. Le	2623			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to bly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 I	March 2005.				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) 🔲 .	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers	·				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	* * * *	·			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)[a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicatority documents have been receiveu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage			
Attachmen		Ė				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🔲 Infori	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 or No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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Response to Amendment and Arguments

- 1. Applicant's amendment filed March 29, 2005, has been entered and made of record.
- 2. Regarding the Applicant's argument to the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st paragraph with the support to show how the first data and the second data in relation with the geographic location of the camera/camera-data item processing, the Applicant cited (bottom of page 5) that page 19, lines 1-4 and FIG. 17 show the disclosure of first data and second data. The Examiner disagrees when the Applicant indicated that "stamping an image is an example of a first data" and "the location information that is independent of stamping the image is an example of the second data" (bottom of page 5, "Remarks"). If this statement is true, the Applicant should disclosed 'as is' clearly and concise in the original specification. Page 19, lines 1-4 absolutely never disclosed to one skilled in the art that stamping an image is an example of a first data and the location information that is independent of stamping the image is an example of the second data. Also FIG. 17 never showed that "photo data and location" is a "first data," and a location stored by itself is a "second data". Thus, the rejection is maintained. To further assist the Applicant with the specification write up, the Examiner further providing this section in the MPEP
- "37 CFR 1.71. Detailed description and specification of the invention.
- (a) The specification must include a written description of the invention or discovery and of the manner and process of making and using the same, and is required to be in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which the invention or discovery appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same. "

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- 3. The Applicant's argument to the rejection of claim 11 under 35 U.S.C 112, 1st paragraph in regarding the support of "retrieving, based on said data, from a resource other than said mobile device, an image concerning said geographic location" is considered persuasive. Thus, the rejection is withdrawn.
- 4. The Applicant's argument to the rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C 112, 1st paragraph in regarding the support of "retrieving comprises retrieving multiple image recordings displaying said multiple image recordings and enabling a user to choose at least one of said multiple image recordings for retention and associations with said set of image recordings." is considered persuasive. Thus, the rejection is withdrawn.
- 5. For the Applicant argument (bottom of page 6, "Remarks") rejection the rejection of claims 3 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. 1st paragraph regarding "first data" and "second data", please refer back to item number. 2 (discussion of claim 1's rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st paragraph) for further explanation.
- 6. The Applicant indicated (bottom of page 6) that the telephone conversation on January 13, 2005 regarding the 112 issues and the Examiner would withdraw the objection of "confusing language". There was no record indicate this issue was discussed and the Examiner would withdraw this objection.
- 7. Applicant's arguments, see "Remarks", filed March 29, 2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 and 11 under 35 U.S.C 102(b) regarding to "activation of the user-portable equipment by a user" have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the

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rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Brais et al. U.S. 995,936.

Specification

8. The amendment filed March 29, 2005 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: The replacement of page 2, line 28 to page 3, line 2 with regard to new languages "user-portable equipment provided with camera functionality", "in response to an activation by the user-portable equipment by a user", and "in a response to a further activation of the user-portable equipment by the user".

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 9. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 10. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Regarding claims with the language comprising the language 'first data' and 'second data' (specifically claims 1-5 and 7-8), the Applicant needs to show the support for the concept of how the 'first data' and the 'second data' in relation with the geographic location of said

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camera/camera/data item processing. The Examiner found the support in the specification of determining the location of the camera. However, there is no support for the 'first data' and the 'second data' in relation with the camera's geographic location/camera/data item processing.

- 11. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The concept wherein 'first data' and 'second data' are recorded in a same sequence of data items is not support in the original specification. The Applicant needs to show the support for this.
- 12. Claims 1-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Regarding claims 1, 11, and other dependent claims with the new claim language "user-portable equipment provided with camera functionality", "in response to an activation by the user-portable equipment by a user", "in a response to a further activation of the user-portable equipment by the user", and "user-portable equipment" are new subject matters which were not described in the original disclosure.

Claims are not specifically addressed depend from indefinite antecedent claims.

Claim Objections

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13. Claims 1-12 are objected to because these claims are very difficult to understand due to the use of confusing language. Appropriate correction is required. The prior art rejection based on the Examiner's best understanding.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 1-5, 7-8, and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Kuo U.S. Patent No. 5,606,627 and Brais et al. U.S. 5,995,936.

Regarding claim 1, Kuo teaches a method of augmenting a set of image recordings (FIG. 1A, elements 200 and 220), comprising:

Recording, in association with taking an image recording of said set using a camera, first data indicative of a geographic location of said camera (column 4, lines 60-67);

Recording separately from taking said image recording (Recording data) (column 5, lines 9-17),

Second data indicative of a geographic location of said camera (column 4, lines 60-67); and

Subsequently augmenting said set by using said second data to retrieve, from a resource separate from said camera, an image recording concerning said geographic location indicated by

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said second data (the process of retrieving camera parameters such as location of camera to the computer memory) (column 4, lines 60-67).

Kuo does not explicitly teach the concept of portable equipment response to activation by a user. Brais further teaches an image processing (abstract) system wherein portable equipment with camera functionality (portable camera) (FIG. 1, element 104) response to an activation by user (camera response to command control by user through the computer i.e. zoom command) for further processing (column 6, lines 14-64). Modifying Kuo's method of augmenting a set of image recordings according to Brais would be able to utilize the portability of camera so user can carry/wear portable camera for further processing and activation in capturing images. This would improve processing and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify Kuo according to Brais.

For claim 2, Kuo teaches a camera wherein said first data is recorded in a recording arrangement that is separate from said camera (data saved from the camera) (FIG. 1B).

Regarding claim 3, Kuo further teaches a method wherein said first data and said second data are recorded in a same sequence of data items (both data from the left camera and the right camera were saved the same way) (FIG. 1B).

Referring to claim 4, Kuo also teaches a method wherein said first data is recorded in said camera (image captured by the camera) (FIG. 1B, element 20).

For claim 5, Kuo shows a method wherein said first data and said second data re recording in a same sequence of data items (both data from the left camera and the right camera were saved the same way).

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Regarding claim 7, Kuo teaches a method wherein said retrieving comprises displaying a map of an area (photographic with space coordinate) around said geographic location indicated by said second data and obtaining an input detailing a target subject, zone or point and using said input to facilitate said retrieving (column 10, lines 39-67).

For claim 8, Kuo further teaches a method wherein subsequent to said taking of said set of image recordings, a map display shows locations where image recordings of said set were taken, wherein prior to said retrieving, an item is represented on said map display, and wherein said item corresponds to said geographic location indicated by said second data (column 10, lines 39-67).

For claim 11, Kuo teaches a method comprising:

Recording data indicative of a geographic location of a mobile device (camera) (column 4, lines 57-67); and

Retrieving, based on said data, from a resource other than said mobile device (data storage/computer memory), an image concerning said geographic location (column 7, lines 10-18).

For claim 12, Kuo teaches the method wherein said mobile device comprises a camera (column 4, lines 57-67).

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Kuo U.S. Patent No. 5,606,627 and Brais et al. U.S. 5,995,936 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kuba U.S. Patent No. 5,806,072.

Regarding claim 6, Kuo does not explicitly teach a method wherein said retrieving comprises retrieving multiple image recordings displaying said multiple image recordings and

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enabling a user to choose at least one of said multiple image recordings for retention and association with said set of image recordings. Kuba teaches a method of augmenting a set of image (image management) recordings (abstract) method wherein said retrieving comprises retrieving multiple image recordings displaying said multiple image recordings and enabling a user to choose at least one of said multiple image recordings for retention and association with said set of image recordings (column 28, lines 53-67). Modifying Kuo's method of augmenting a set of image recordings according to Kuba would allow the user to have the capability to manage image file/data more efficient. This would improve processing and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify Kuo according to Kuba.

17. Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Kuo U.S. Patent No. 5,606,627 and Brais et al. U.S. 5,995,936 as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Bacus U.S. Patent No. 6,272,235.

Regarding claim 9, Kuo does not explicitly teach the concept wherein when said map display is present, retrieval of an image recording corresponding to said item is initiated by clicking on a displayed graphic element associated with a displayed location corresponding to said item. Bacus teaches a concept of managing images wherein the image item (map) can be initiated by click of the mouse clicking on a displayed graphic element (column 9, lines 15-30). Modifying Kuo's method of managing electronic imaging according to Bacus would able to allow user to user the mouse or other point devices to execute images (view or enlarge) quickly. This would improve processing and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify Kuo according to Bacus.

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For claim 10, Kuo also does not teach the concept of using the Internet service system to provide image recordings to registered uses on the basis of location data supplied in a service request. Bacus further teaches this limitation (FIG. 1, FIG. 17, and FIG. 18). Modifying Kuo's method of managing electronic imaging according to Bacus would able to allow user to access the image storage by Internet from various locations around the world. This would improve processing and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify Kuo according to Bacus.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Contact Information

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Q Le whose telephone number is 571-272-7424. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 A.M - 5:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amelia Au can be reached on 571-272-7414. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300 for regular communications and 571-273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

BL July 10, 2005

> SAMIR AHMED PRIMARY EXAMINER